

SET OUT TO RETIRE GOULD

JOHN, LOEB & CO. AND ROCKEFELLER JOIN HANDS.

Contest for Control of Missouri Pacific Promises to Come Up at the March Meeting. The Amicable Approaches to Mr. Gould Have Resulted in Nothing.

Of the outstanding \$8,000,000 stock of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company approximately \$20,000,000, or a little less than 25 per cent., is owned by members of the Gould family and their close associates and controlled by George J. Gould, eldest son of Jay Gould, who has been president of the company since his father's death. John D. Rockefeller, heavy holder of Missouri Pacific securities from Jay Gould's time, is said to control a block of the stock as large as that of the Goulds. The international banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. controls a large block, both through direct ownership and through the syndicate which took over the holdings of the late John D. Rockefeller.

Point is given to the distribution of the stock by a St. Louis despatch saying that attorneys representing the Standard Oil and Kuhn-Loeb interests made a formal demand yesterday to be allowed to inspect the stock books of the company. They got in the first place a stock ledger which did not contain the addresses of the stockholders. The lawyers wanted the addresses as well as the names and filed a supplementary demand. The demand had not been complied with to the close of business yesterday, and Edwin C. Gould Merriam, assistant counsel, with headquarters in St. Louis, upon whom the demand was served, would not say whether the company proposed to supply the required information.

The inference drawn in financial circles in this city was that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had wearied of the endeavor to secure Mr. Gould's retirement from the presidency by moral suasion and had set out to force it, with the cooperation of John D. Rockefeller, whose patience was exhausted by the delays in reorganizing those Gould roads which have long been in the hands of receivers and in the rehabilitation of the solvent though non-dividend paying companies. It was known that Mr. Gould had considered resignation in favor of a practical railroad man willing to devote his entire time to the road, and had on several occasions come almost to the point of tendering a formal resignation, but had always reconsidered.

As far as Mr. Rockefeller was concerned there was a well substantiated report that he was calling in Missouri Pacific stock owned by him, though temporarily out of his possession, and that his brokers were both borrowing the stock and picking up proxies. The annual meeting will be held in St. Louis on March 11, and it appeared from the activity of various brokers that Mr. Rockefeller would make a strong showing. He has long been a holder of many other Gould securities. For instance, when the Western Maryland and the report of his present association with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. attributes it to a common interest in the Missouri Pacific matter alone.

John D. Rockefeller has seldom been long in close cooperation with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., though other members of the old Standard Oil Company worked a long time with that firm and the late H. H. Harriman. Mr. Rockefeller's position has been entirely independent of alliances in investment or speculation. He was never believed to have had a part in the huge market operations of William Rockefeller, the late H. H. Rogers, Mr. Harriman and his associates any more than he was directly interested in the operations of any other Wall Street faction. He has made his own investments and kept his own counsel, and the report of his present association with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. attributes it to a common interest in the Missouri Pacific matter alone.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were as secretive yesterday as if a contest for the control of Northern Pacific had been in progress. The firm would neither confirm nor deny any of the reports in circulation. It is well known, however, that the firm has been endeavoring both to secure a more active management of the Western Pacific roads and to bring these roads into closer working arrangements with the Union Pacific system, which it represents as fiscal agent.

The interest of these bankers in the Missouri Pacific and other Gould lines dates from that time not long after the panic when Mr. Gould patched up an agreement with Mr. Harriman. They had become widely estranged when Mr. Gould, in direct opposition to the Harriman lines, began the construction of the Western Pacific from Salt Lake City to San Francisco, connecting the Denver and Rio Grande, which is controlled by the Missouri Pacific, with the Pacific coast and making a through Gould line from St. Louis to San Francisco. The two railroad men came together after several of the Gould roads had gone into the hands of receivers and at least one other was threatened with a like fate.

After Mr. Harriman's death Kuhn, Loeb & Co. continued to act as bankers for the Missouri Pacific, though Mr. Gould reported to have considered the alliance as binding upon him. In January last the bankers underwrote about \$20,000,000 Missouri Pacific bonds, though the agreement was not sealed until the Goulds had disposed of their quarter interest in the stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company and had agreed to take their allotment of the bonds. It was then reported that representatives of the bankers would find a majority on the Missouri Pacific board. Mr. Gould's return to these reports was the subject of his son, Kingdon Gould, a had out of college.

In the latter part of July the interest of the bankers was strengthened by the collapse of the Pearson-Farquhar syndicate, which had acquired big blocks of Gould property, Wabash, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and Denver and Rio

TAFT ANGRY AT PUBLISHERS

resents Hint of Politics in Postage Increase.

Declares That if This Congress Does Not Advance Rate on Magazine Advertisements He Will Send the Matter to the Next One for Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. The war between the Taft Administration and the magazines over the proposal to increase the postage rate on magazine advertising pages is on to a finish.

The President has seldom been more thoroughly worked up over any public measure than he is over this. He resents the character of the campaign which the magazines have undertaken against the proposition. He declared with a good deal of feeling to callers at the White House to-day that statements which the magazines are publishing in opposition to the proposed legislation are full of the grossest exaggerations.

The President made it plain that he will stand firmly behind Postmaster-General Hitchcock and that the fight will not end with this session of Congress if the legislation fails. The President declared emphatically to visitors that in the event of failure at this session he would take up the fight next year and urge it with renewed vigor.

Many have tried to persuade the President that he is damaging his political future, but he has swept these arguments aside with resentment. He is particularly incensed at the assertions of the magazines that his recommendation is based on political and not economic grounds, that his recommendation is an answer to attacks which have been made upon him and Congress by magazines. The President told callers to-day that he regarded the campaign which the magazines are making as one of the unfairness he has ever seen.

The fight became more acrimonious to-day in other quarters too. Postmaster-General Hitchcock issued a statement attacking the representations that have been made by *Everybody's Magazine* in public advertisements. The magazine publishers retorted with a statement charging Postmaster-General Hitchcock with ignorance and with omitting the profits of magazines from "wild guesses of a concern trying to sell stock to the public by mail."

Postmaster-General Hitchcock says in his statement that the publishers of *Everybody's Magazine* claim to have a circulation of 650,000 and assert that the measure "will before Congress would increase the cost of handling the magazine \$150,000 a year, which would result in excluding it from the mails, inasmuch as it makes for its stockholders only about \$100,000 a year."

"The figures of the Post Office Department," says Mr. Hitchcock, "show that *Everybody's* does not mail to exceed 200,000 copies per month. On the basis of 200,000 copies at one and a quarter pounds per copy the total weight is 250,000 pounds. Figuring 125,000 pounds, or 50 per cent. of the 250,000 pounds, as advertising chargeable at four cents per pound, it would cost \$5,000 a month, an increase of \$3,750 over the amount paid at the present time, or an increase of \$45,000 per year."

"The Department's figures for the fiscal year 1910 show that *Everybody's Magazine* mailed at the New York city post office 2,547,292 pounds of its issues as second class matter, on which the postage at one cent per pound is \$25,472.92. Considered one-half of the pages of the publication on an average devoted to advertising, the proposed rate of four cents per pound would make the total increase in additional postage about \$45,000 per annum instead of \$150,000 as stated by the publishers of *Everybody's*."

The Postmaster-General takes the statement of the publishers of *Everybody's* of 250,000 as the "alleged circulation," and says that upon these figures the gross income would be about \$1,400,000 a year, divided as follows: 200,000 subscribers at \$1, \$200,000; 450,000 newsstand sales at \$1, \$450,000; 150 pages of advertising per month at \$300 a page, \$900,000.

"Since the publishers," says the Postmaster-General, "state that the magazine makes each year for its stockholders only about \$100,000, the approximate cost for publication leaves the surprisingly high figure of \$1,300,000."

The Postmaster-General adds that the publishers of *Everybody's Magazine* announced a short time ago that on and after March 1, 1911, their rates for ordinary advertising would be advanced from \$50 to \$60 a page. Mr. Hitchcock says that this will result in the magazine receiving more than \$225,000 per annum increased income from advertising.

The publishers characterize as absurd Mr. Hitchcock's statement that one periodical by a recent increase in advertising rates resulted in a profit of \$917,100, or enough to pay its postage bill under the proposed increase.

"The absurdity of this sort of long distance accounting," say the publishers, "is obvious when it is explained that the American magazines cost to edit, manufacture, deliver and administer nearly twice as much as the publisher nets for subscriptions. The difference, made up from advertising is given to the subscriber in his opportunity to purchase a better article than his subscription price alone will produce."

"The postal committee of the Periodical Publishers Association have obtained the exact figures from the books of account of the five standard monthly magazines which carried the most advertising in 1910. These figures of profits are on file in the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington. The aggregate final net profits of these leading standard magazines *Everybody's*, *McClure's*, *American*, *Cosmopolitan*, *Review of Reviews* are less than one-tenth of the aggregate advertising income."

"The periodical publishers," says their statement, "do not consider it necessary to discuss Mr. Hitchcock's attempt to question the official figures of the publishers' profits by his citation of the wild guesses of a concern trying to sell stock to the public by mail."

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DISTINGUISHED MAN WITH GUN

Prisoner Says He Is Samuel V. Hoffman With a Morristown Pistol Permit.

A man who said he was Samuel V. Hoffman, trustee of the Hoffman estate, was arrested last night charged with carrying a concealed weapon without a permit. While William Kraus, a driver, was getting ready to deposit a load of coal in an apartment house at 35 Gramercy Park Mr. Hoffman, who sometimes lives at 135 East Twenty-first street, which is on the north side of the park, came along in the snowstorm and objected to the way Kraus was handling his horses. The two men had a dispute and finally Policeman Lydig of the East Twenty-second street station arrested both of them, although Mr. Hoffman objected. In the station house the driver said that in the discussion Hoffman said that a man who shot horses in that way ought to be shot and Kraus took that to be a threat.

Policeman Lydig searched Mr. Hoffman and found a small loaded revolver in his pocket. He asked Mr. Hoffman why he carried it and Mr. Hoffman replied that he had a right to because he had a permit issued in Morristown, N. J. The policeman told him that he didn't go in New York and that he was under arrest the same as Kraus. Mr. Hoffman said that he was 45 years old and that his home was in Morristown, but when he was detained here on business he stayed at 135 East Twenty-first street, where he has a room. Both men were taken to the night court very late.

Mr. Hoffman was paroled until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he will appear in Yorkville court. He told Magistrate Appleton that the pistol was not a concealment, because he had carried it in his hand.

Samuel Verplanck Hoffman of Morristown, trustee of the Hoffman estate, is a son of the late Dean Hoffman of the General Theological Seminary, is president of the New York Historical Society, a fellow of Johns Hopkins and of the Royal Astronomical Society, a member of the Army and Navy Club and of the Seventh Regiment, a trustee of the General Theological Seminary and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Century Club and the Metropolitan Club.

SCALFOLD NOT WANTED

Court's Remarks When Small Queens Grafter Appeared for Sentence.

Robert Kreischer, convicted of grand larceny in accepting fees for the inspection of a sewer that had been finished before he was appointed, presented himself for sentence yesterday by Justice Crane in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City. Following his conviction he was allowed to go on his original bond. When he appeared in court yesterday he was unaccompanied by his attorney, who is ill with pneumonia.

"You are one of the little fellows in this grafting," said the Justice to Kreischer. "The big fellows appear to have been looking for a victim and to have selected you. The little money you did get, it appears, they took away from you, and I'll state frankly that I don't intend to be severe with you. I am informed by the District Attorney that you have valuable information which you are in position to give against those who have sought to put the entire load on you by turning State's evidence. I advise you to go before the District Attorney and tell him all you know about this grafting. Appear here Thursday morning for sentence."

Kreischer then went out with District Attorney Frederick G. DeWitt. It is understood that Kreischer will tell all he knows about the complications concerning the inspecting of the Channel avenue sewer, which he and another man were appointed to inspect.

FEAR NEW BRITISH ELECTION

Lords Issuing Insurance Against It Spelling Coronation Profits.

LONDON, Feb. 14. In view of the fears in some quarters that the Parliamentary struggle over the Lords veto bill will lead to another general election before the coronation of King George in June, Lloyd is issuing policies against the risk, charging a premium of eight guineas per cent. Those taking out the insurance are mainly shopkeepers, who would suffer severely should another election be held, but the lowliness of the premium shows that the underwriters think the contingency is very improbable.

Very little insurance is now taken out against the risk of a postponement of the coronation. The premium stands at from 25 to 30 guineas per cent.

HEYBURN SHOWS IRRITATION

Turns on Senator Smoot and the Latter Beats a Hasty Retreat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. Senator Smoot, one of the hard working members of the Senate Finance Committee, attempted to-day to secure the passage of a bill authorizing the use of certified checks in the payment of customs and internal revenue duties to the Government. Senator Heyburn of Idaho objected to the consideration of the bill. Finally Senator Heyburn, who was facing the Vice-President, turned toward the Utah Senator, who was smiling. That smile was too much for the Idaho Senator.

"The assumption of dictatorship and leadership on the part of the Senator from Utah I have frequently noticed, and I must say that I do not understand it," declared Senator Heyburn. "If membership on the Finance Committee means leadership and the right to dictate in this body I want to know it."

Senator Smoot blushingly beat a retreat when he realized the serious frame of mind his colleague was in, but the Senate laughed heartily.

REDUCE JAMAICAN DUTIES

Governor Favors American Flour and Crackers' Fast Steamers.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 14. Gov. Sir Sydney Olivier announced to-day that he was considering the matter of making a 50 per cent. reduction in the duties on flour and crackers coming from the United States.

He also announced that the Government had joined with Canada in asking tenders for the establishment of a fast line of steamers between the Dominion and Jamaica.

Spent Washington's Birthday at Virginia Hot Springs. Special Train Service Leave Penn Station 8:25 P. M. and arrive at Hot Springs, Va. the following Sunday the 20th. — Ad.

KILLED BY AUTO ON FIFTH AVE.

GIRL SAID SHE WAS MARY LOWREY BEFORE DYING.

She Was With Another Girl. Muff Held to Her Face Kept Her From Seeing Edward Dupre's Car Carried Into Hotel Gotham, Firebox Smashed Too.

A young woman who held a muff to her face as she tried to cross Fifth avenue at Fifty-fifth street in last night's snowstorm was run down by an automobile which in trying to avoid her banged into a lamp post on which was a fire alarm box and smashed both post and box. The young woman was carried into the Hotel Gotham, between which and the St. Regis the accident occurred. She could only say that her name was Mary Lowrey. Before she could tell where she lived she became unconscious. She died half an hour later at Flower Hospital.

The automobile, a heavy touring car, is owned by Edward Dupre of 35 East Seventy-seventh street. Mr. Dupre was not in it. It was driven by his chauffeur, George R. Imber, with whom were two friends, Morris Brush of 229 West Twenty-seventh street and Arthur G. Fisher of 254 West Thirty-eighth street.

As they neared Fifty-fifth street going up Fifth avenue two women started to cross the avenue from east to west on the north side of the crossing. Their heads were bent against the wind and the snow. The car was all but upon them when one of the young women saw it, grabbed her skirts and ran back toward the sidewalk. The other tried to follow, but was bewildered. She still held her muff to her face and apparently did not see the automobile at all, realizing only that her companion had dodged back and she must follow.

Imber turned off his power and tried to veer away from the bewildered young woman, but the dogging car hit the dodging girl and threw her ten feet. When it hit the lamp post at the northwest corner of the crossing, in front of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, the front of the automobile, as well as the post, was shattered.

When pedestrians had carried the young woman into the Gotham they found on her left arm a gold bracelet that had been knotted in the collision and driven into the flesh. It was twenty minutes before an ambulance came and Dr. Ahrens took her away.

Imber was taken to the East Fifty-first street station house a prisoner. He was charged with intoxication and homicide by Reuben H. Bailey. He lives at 1101 Third avenue. Dupre appeared at the station house yesterday and said that Imber had taken Mrs. Dupre to the theatre and was supposed to be on his way to the Dupre garage when he ran into the girl. Dupre gave a garage at 118 East Fifty-sixth street.

PILOT IN GUATEMALA

German Financiers Said to Be Behind Movement Against Cabrera.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14. Revolutionists against Estrada Cabrera, President of Guatemala, are active. Prominent anti-revolutionists have arrived in New Orleans from various parts of the country and a number of secret meetings have been held to prepare plans for the intended outbreak.

The revolutionists are from New York and San Francisco and are acting in conjunction with a land from Mexico city. It is reported that German financiers are backing the movement and if the plans go right it will develop some time in April. It is also said that it is a continuation of the attempt made two years ago, when a body of cadets was induced to attempt the assassination of the President.

The connection of the Germans with the revolutionary plans is said to be the result of disappointment in not getting control of the big bond deal, which is now believed to have been negotiated by an American syndicate. The conspirators have chosen their time for springing the outbreak at about the period when the Congress is supposed to ratify the loan convention, and they hope to be able to break up the deal by overthrowing the Cabrera Government.

Francisco Sanchez Latour, acting Minister of Guatemala in Washington and former Treasurer of that nation, is here with his family and his presence is said to be due to the revolutionary activity.

PRIEST CATCHES THIEVES

He and Sexton Lay Two Men Low in Church. They Were Robbing Poor Boxes.

The poor boxes in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Monica at 413 East Twenty-ninth street having been robbed until the patience of the Rev. Father William J. Sexton, Hugh Conley, to help him trap the thieves. Yesterday afternoon they hid in the priest's room near the altar.

They waited until it was nearly 5 o'clock and the church was dark. Then they heard a scuffling and shuffling in the back of the church and sprinted down the aisle. There was a man digging into each of the two poor boxes that stand beside the door.

The priest pounced on one of the thieves the sexton took the other. There followed what might be described as two fights. The man the priest tackled fought hard. It was nearly two minutes before he lay on the floor with Father Jordan astride him and the sexton had his prisoner collared.

Captors dragged captives from the church and by way of a street car to the East Eighty-eighth street police station. The priest had to be attended by a surgeon from the Presbyterian Hospital.

In the pockets of one of the pair were \$4.35 in nickels, dimes and quarters, \$6 in bills and a fish hook made of a bent pin and fastened to a piece of string. His comrade had \$4.72 and a coat steel smeared at one end with gummy paste.

They said they were Rafael Fontano and Cheli Guillo of 82 MacDougal street, who they are not. They are locked up, charged with robbery.

FINEST LIMITED TRAIN TO FLORIDA. Atlantic Coast Line's "Florida Special." 24th Season. All Pullmans, Electric Lighted, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th. — Ad.

DOROTHY ARNOLD FOUND?

Miss Marjorie Denies Without Reserve Story That She Was There.

All last night, there was a persistent rumor that Dorothy Arnold had been found. Early this morning it took definite shape in the story that she had been a patient in Flower Hospital since the date of her disappearance, December 17 last.

It was said that at 10 o'clock last night she was removed from the hospital in an ambulance in charge of Dr. Benjamin Arnold, one of the internes, who is said to be her cousin.

The story was bolstered up by a recital of the fact that her sister, Marjorie, with some women friends, had called at the hospital in an automobile in the afternoon. At 3:30 this morning it was positively stated at Flower Hospital that the story was a falsehood made out of whole cloth. It was said that Dr. Arnold had stated positively as late as this evening that he had neither seen nor heard of the missing girl since she disappeared.

Miss Marjorie Arnold's visit to the hospital was admitted, but it was said that she had not seen her sister there because she wasn't there to be seen.

The hospital officials vouched for the statement that there was not one word of truth in the story.

JUST GRAB THE HATPINS

Hungarian Police Found Prosecutions Too Costly. 1,200 Trophies.

VIENNA, Feb. 14. The prosecution of violators of the hatpin regulation has stopped in Budapest, but it is not a woman's victory.

The city administration found the prosecutions so numerous and costly that the police were instructed whenever they saw a hatpin with an unprotected point to summarily seize it.

The officers responded eagerly and more than 1,200 trophies have been tagged already for the police museum.

MORE CHEERS FOR THE DECIES

Bride and Bridegroom Leave Jekyll Island for New York and Egypt.

BRETSWICK, Ga., Feb. 14. Lord Decies and his bride, formerly Miss Helen Vivian Gould of New York, arrived in Brunswick this afternoon from Jekyll Island, where they have been honeymooning for a week. After a brief stop they left for New York, whence they will sail on February 18 for Egypt.

Lord and Lady Decies were both browned by the outdoor life which they led on Jekyll Island and both said they had been most pleasant.

There was a large crowd at the pier when they arrived and they were loudly cheered. Lord and Lady Decies were delighted by the applause. The Lord lifted his hat and the Lady waved her hand and smiled.

The cheers continued and Lord Decies came out of the car and shook hands with many of the people. The crowd then shouted for Lady Decies and she kissed her hand in response.

Lord Decies asked many questions about the South and said that he might buy some agricultural land in south Georgia.

QUEER AUSTRALIAN DUEL

German and Britisher Draw Swords Over Politics. Both Wounded.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 14. An Englishman and a German fought a duel here to-day with swords and both were badly wounded.

The quarrel arose over a discussion of Germany's foreign policy. The German was the better swordsman and deeply gashed his opponent's arm from the elbow to the armpit.

The Englishman then lifted up his sword with both hands and tried to cleave the German's head. The latter rushed in and escaped this, but received a severe body wound.

MR. CARRERE STILL IN STUPOR

After Early Slight Improvement His Condition Showed No Further Change.

John M. Carrere, the architect, who was dangerously hurt last Sunday night when a Madison avenue surface car wrecked his taxicab, had not regained full consciousness late last night. Up to 11 o'clock in the morning his condition showed gradual improvement. After that hour there was no change either way. Drs. Hartwell, Starr, Thacher, Eliot, Adams and Harvey were in attendance on him in the Presbyterian Hospital last night at 6 o'clock dressing his head. The approach of 10 o'clock was awaited with some concern as being the forty-eight hour period after the accident, but nothing developed.

Donn Barber, the architect, whose home, 125 East Seventy-fourth street, Mr. Carrere had just left when the accident occurred, was a frequent visitor at the hospital yesterday. He said that considering the circumstances Mr. Carrere's condition was all that could be expected.

30 DAYS FOR HAVING WHISKY

Okla. Traveler Gets Sixty Days for Transporting Medicine in Pocket.

FAIRVIEW, Okla., Feb. 14. W. H. Stevens of Kansas City, while going through Oklahoma recently to visit his aged mother and his baby daughter in Rhine county carried a pint bottle of whiskey in his hip pocket.

When he got off the train at Watonga he was arrested on a charge of transporting liquor into a prohibition State. He pleaded guilty when arraigned but declared the whiskey was for